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Llandeilo Rural District Council



Annual Report

OF THE



MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND

SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

FOR THE

YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER

1962

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PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF



MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

Dr. GLADYS M. HERBERT, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

GWYN THOMAS, B.A., M.P.H.I.A.

ADDITIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS

D. BRINLEY EVANS, M.P.H.I.A., A.R.S.H.

ERIC JONES, M.P.H.I.A.

CLERK

ANN LLEWELYN-PARRY

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS



Area of the District	236,649 acres
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Mid-year estimate of the population of				
Llandeilo R.D.C.	24,300

Number of Dwelling Houses	7,875
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Number of Council Houses	1,028
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Average number of persons per house	..	3.12
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Number of births	384
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Number of deaths	337
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Rateable value	£151,720
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Sum represented by penny rate	£568/14/1
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REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR THE YEAR 1962



To the Chairman and Members of the Council.

Mr. Chairman and Members,

I have pleasure in presenting my Eleventh Annual Report for the year ending 31st December, 1962.

I am glad to be able to state again that it was a good year for public health in the district.

The Registrar's estimated mid-year population was 60 fewer than in 1961. Although there were 18 more births, there were also more deaths, particularly female deaths, but less of these were due to cancer which accounted for nearly 15% of the total deaths. However, cancer of the lung continued to take its toll, accounting for practically a third of the male cancer deaths. Heart diseases again caused practically a third of the total deaths and although there was a slight increase in the deaths from respiratory disease influenza only accounted for the death of one elderly man.

It is gratifying to report that no cases of poliomyelitis, food poisoning or dysentery occurred in the area although there were some cases of these diseases in the County. Similarly with the Small-pox outbreak in Glamorganshire, there were a few potential contacts in some parts of our area. They were vaccinated and kept under daily observation until proved free of the infection.

Once again I wish to thank the Senior Public Health Inspector and his Assistants for their loyal co-operation in the work of the department, also other members of the Staff and the Council for their continued interest and support.

I am, your obedient servant,

GLADYS M. HERBERT,

Medical Officer of Health.

VITAL STATISTICS.

LIVE BIRTHS.

	Total	Male	Female
Legitimate	364	174	190
Illegitimate	20	7	13
Legitimate and Illegitimate	384	181	203

STILL BIRTHS.

	Total	Male	Female
Legitimate	9	7	2
Illegitimate	0	0	0
Legitimate and Illegitimate	9	7	2

BIRTH RATES, DEATH RATES, ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY.

BIRTH RATES.

	Llandeilo R.D.C.	C.C.C.	England & Wales
Birth rate per 1,000 population Legitimate 14.97 } Illegitimate 0.82 }	15.80	14.70	18.00
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births ..	5.21	3.99	6.60
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 total births	23.44	21.12	18.10

INFANT DEATHS.

Under 1 week.

	Total	Male	Female
Legitimate	9	4	5
Illegitimate	0	0	0

Under 4 weeks.

	Total	Male	Female
Legitimate	9	4	5
Illegitimate	0	0	0

Under 1 Year.

	Total	Male	Female
Legitimate	10	4	6
Illegitimate	0	0	0

CLASSIFICATION OF INFANT DEATHS.

	Premat- urity	Congenital defects	Infective	Others	Totals
	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F
1 Day	— 1	— —	— —	1 —	1 1
Under 1 Hour	2 1	— —	— —	— —	2 1
Under 1 Week	1 1	— 1	— 1	— —	1 3
Under 1 Year	— —	— —	— 1	— —	— 1
Total	3 3	0 1	0 2	1 0	4 6

INFANT DEATH RATES.

per 1,000 Live Births.

			Llandeilo R.D.C.	C.C.C.	England & Wales	Wales
Under one year	..		25.79	26.87	21.90	23.00
Legitimate	..	25.79		27.15		
Illegitimate	..	0.00		20.41		
Under four weeks	..		23.44	17.50	15.10	
Legitimate	..	23.44		17.81		
Illegitimate	..	0.00		10.20		
Infant deaths under one week			23.44	14.66		
Legitimate	..	23.44		14.84		
Illegitimate	..	0.00		10.20		
Perinatal mortality. Still births and Infant deaths in first week of life per 1,000 total live and still births.			45.80	35.47	32.90	

MATERNAL MORTALITY.

	Llandeilo R.D.C.	C.C.C.	England & Wales
Number of Deaths	0		
Deaths per 1,000 (live and still births)	0.00	0.40	0.35

DEATH FROM ALL CAUSES IN 1962

There was an increase in the number of deaths this year, particularly female deaths.

Pneumoconiosis was a cause of death in 22 males, accounting for practically 12% of the male deaths. Their ages varied from 50 to 82 years with an average age of 67 years.

Number of deaths—337

Male—186

Female—151

62% of all male deaths were 65 and over.

77% of all the female deaths were 65 and over.

47% of all the male deaths were 70 and over.

69% of all the female deaths were 70 and over.

19% of all the male deaths were 80 and over.

27% of all the female deaths were 80 and over.

0.5% of all the male deaths were 90 and over.

1.9% of all the female deaths were 90 and over.

DEATH RATES.

	Llandeilo R.D.C.	C.C.C.	England & Wales
All Causes	13.86	13.65	11.90

NUMBER OF DEATHS FROM EACH DISEASE
with rates per 1,000 population



	Male	Female	Rates
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	1	0	0.04
Other tuberculous diseases	0	0	0.00
Poliomyelitis	0	0	0.00
Other infective and parasitic diseases	0	0	0.00
Cancer	24	17	1.68
Leukaemia and Aleukaemia	0	0	0.00
Diabetes	4	1	0.21
Vascular lesions of nervous system	28	36	2.63
Coronary disease	43	17	2.47
Hypertension with heart disease ..	1	6	0.29
Other heart diseases	17	27	1.65
Other circulatory diseases	8	11	0.78
Influenza	1	0	0.04
Pneumonia	7	7	0.57
Bronchitis	13	1	0.57
Other respiratory diseases	20	0	0.82
Peptic ulcers	2	1	0.12
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea ..	0	0	0.00
Nephrosis and Nephritis	0	5	0.21
Hyperplasia of prostate	2	0	0.08
Pregnancy or Child birth	0	0	0.00
Congenital malformations	0	0	0.00
Motor Accidents	1	1	0.08
All other accidents	4	3	0.28
Suicide	2	1	0.12
Other defined and illdefined disease	8	17	1.03
All causes	186	151	13.86

DEATHS FROM CANCER

There were 7 fewer deaths from Cancer this year, 24 males and 17 females and the death rate was again lower than the County and National rate. Cancer of the lung and bronchus accounted for 8 deaths. Seven males aged 50 to 78 years and one female aged 62 years.

CLASSIFICATION OF CANCER DEATHS ACCORDING TO SITES AND AGES.

	Pharynx & Oesophagus		Stomach		Colon & Rectum		Lung and Bronchus		Larynx		Pancreas		Breast		Genito Urinary		Leukaemia		Other Sites	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
10—20 years ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20—30 years ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30—40 years ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
40—50 years ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50—60 years ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
60—70 years ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
70—80 years ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
80 and over ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ..	0	0	6	4	5	4	7	1	0	0	1	1	4	4	3	2	0	0	2	1

DEATH RATE FROM CANCER.

LLANDEILO R.D.C.—1.68 C.C.C.—2.09 England & Wales—2.20

PREVALANCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER COMMUNICABLE DISEASES



Twenty seven cases were notified during the year, the majority being cases of measles, but the disease was not as prevalent as in 1961. Similarly there was less influenza, and only caused one death in an elderly female. There were no cases of food poisoning.

CLASSIFICATION OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES



				Llandeilo R.D.C.		C.C.C.	
				1961	1962	1961	1962
Scarlet Fever	..	..	..	3	3	76	44
Measles	..	..	..	157	23	1747	300
Meningococcal cncephalitis	..			0	1		
					27		

IMMUNISATION AND VACCINATION



Diphtheria:

For the 16th year in succession no cases of Diphtheria occurred in the District, but cases are continuing to occur throughout the country, so parents should ensure that their children are protected by inoculation. This can be obtained free from the Family Doctor or at the local Infant Welfare Clinics.

During the year the majority received a combined triple inoculation against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus.

Under 5 years	..	..	160
5—14 years	..	..	5
Booster	..	..	5

Tetanus only:

Eight children 5—14 years were inoculated against tetanus only, as they had previously been protected against Diphtheria and Whooping Cough. Also 4 children under 5 years, and 2 aged 5—14 years received inoculations against diphtheria only, 17 others received a booster dose. In addition, the following received a combined inoculation against diphtheria and tetanus:-

0—5 years	..	..	4
5—14 years	..	..	0

12 children aged 0—5 years and 1 aged 5—14 years were inoculated against whooping cough alone.

Smallpox:

Because of the occurrence of Smallpox in a neighbouring County, and the presence of potential contacts in one of our Wards, there was a big increase in the number of persons vaccinated against the disease. These vaccinations were performed by the family doctor and at the Infant Welfare Clinic, but separate figures for the districts are not available. The figures for the whole county are as follows:-

Age at date of Vaccination			No. Vaccinated	No. Re-vaccinated
Under one year	..		1,459	—
One year	..	..	545	—
2—4 years	..	..	1,502	534
5—14 years	..	..	7,968	4,866
15 or over	..	..	11,694	20,815

Poliomyelitis:

During the year vaccination against poliomyelitis was given to children under 15 years of age and adults up to 40 years, and also to certain other groups. For part of the year oral vaccine (Sabin) was also given. Separate figures for the District are not available.

SALK VACCINE

	Received 2 injections	Received 1 injection
Children born 1943—1961	1361	4
Persons born 1933—1942	259	7
Persons born before 1933 who have not passed 40th birthday	564	—
Expectant mothers	42	—
Others	—	—

Numbers received 3rd injection during the year—4,437

Numbers received 4th injection during the year—600

SABIN VACCINE

	Received 3 doses	Received 2 doses	Received 1 dose
Children born 1943—62	612	27	182
Persons born 1933—42	45	—	—
Expectant mothers Born before 1933	127	—	—

Number of persons given one dose of Sabin after 2 doses of Salk 664

Number of persons given 1 dose of Sabin after 3 doses of Salk 591

B.C.G.:**Contact Scheme (Whole County)**

Number skin tested	300
Number found negative	195
Number vaccinated	159

School Children Scheme (Whole County)

Number skin tested	2336
Number found negative	1913
Number vaccinated	1904

Tuberculosis:

There were 11 cases of tuberculosis notified during the year, 9 respiratory and 2 non-respiratory, both suffering from bone disease. There were also 4 cases of respiratory disease who came into the area during the year.

		1961	1962
Total Notifications	..	12	11
Respiratory	..	5 male. 4 female	6 male. 3 female
Non-respiratory	..	1 male. 2 female	0 male. 2 female

The following table gives the age distribution of all new cases notified during 1962.

Age	Pulmonary		Non-pulmonary		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
0—15 years	0	0	0	0	0
15—20 years	0	0	0	0	0
20—25 years	1	0	0	0	1
25—30 years	1	0	0	0	1
30—40 years	0	1	0	1	2
40—50 years	1	1	0	0	2
50—60 years	2	0	0	0	2
60 and over	1	1	0	1	3
Total	6	3	0	2	11

TUBERCULOSIS RATES 1962.

	Llandeilo R.D.C.	C.C.C.	England and Wales
Case Rates:-			
Respiratory ..	0.36	0.54	
Non-respiratory ..	0.00	0.07	
Death Rate:-			
Respiratory ..	0.04	0.06	0.059
Non-respiratory ..	0.00	0.006	0.007

MASS RADIOGRAPHY UNIT

One of the Mass Radiography Units was stationed in Brynamman for two days during July, when 149 persons—91 male and 58 female—were examined. Thirty eight of these—29 male and 9 female—were found to have some abnormality and 5 of the men required further observation.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT 1948—SECTION 47

Four persons were reported to me during the year as being in need of care and attention, but an Emergency Order for admission to a Welfare Home was only required for one elderly woman. She settled satisfactorily there. The elderly man was admitted voluntarily to hospital and died shortly afterwards. The other two cases were kept under observation.

DETAILS OF WATER AND SEWERAGE SCHEMES



WATER SUPPLIES

- (a) **Schemes completed during the year:**
Nil
- (b) **In progress during the year:**
Bethlehem Link of the Comprehensive Water Scheme
and Talley Extension.
- (c) **Schemes approved by the Ministry and Tenders invited:**
Nil
- (d) **Awaiting approval of the Ministry:**
Brynamman and Cwmllynfell Water Augmentation Scheme.
Stage IV of the Comprehensive Water Scheme.
- (e) **Schemes under consideration 31st December, 1962.**
Further extensions to the Comprehensive Water Scheme

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL:

- (a) **Schemes completeed during the year:**
Fferws Hill and Tycroes Joint Sewerage Scheme.
- (b) **In progress during the year:**
Penygroes and Blaenau Sewerage Scheme.
Capel Hendre S.S.
Carmel and Pantllyn S.S.
Llangadog S.S.
Rhosamman S.S.
- (c) **Schemes approved by the Ministry and Tenders invited:**
Nil
- (d) **Awaiting approval of the Ministry:**
Heolddu S.S.

(e) Schemes under consideration 31st December, 1962:

Llanwrda	Rhandirmwyn
Nantgaredig	Llansadwrn
Myddfai	Cilycwm
Llanfynydd	Penybanc, Llandeilo
Caeo	Manordeilo
Talley	Derwydd
Farmers	Pumsaint

Proposed Sewer Extensions:

Angel Area, Glanamman
 Tir-sir-Walter, Garnant
 Argoed, Betws
 Rhosfa, Brynamman
 Brook Cottages, Glynamman Ward
 Maerdy Road, Betws

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.**1. Inspection for purpose of provision as to health.**

Premises	Inspections	No. of written notices	Prosecutions
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by L.As. ..	5	-	-
(ii). Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by L.A. ..	23	-	-
(iii). Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by L.A. (excluding outworkers premises)	2	-	-
Total	30	-	-

2. Cases in which defects found.

Number of Defects				
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	No. of Prosecut- ions
Want of cleanliness	1	1	-	-
Overcrowding	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature ..	-	-	-	-
Inadequate Ventilation ..	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences:-				
(a) insufficient	-	-	-	-
(b) unsuitable or defective	1	1	-	-
(c) not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-
Other offences not including offences relating to outwork	-	-	-	-
Total ..	2	2	-	-

COMMON LODGING HOUSES

There are none in this area.

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR
FOR THE YEAR 1962



To the Chairman and Members of the Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my Eleventh Annual Report for your information and consideration.

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS AND VISITS



Butchers Shops	14
Cafes	17
Ice Cream Premises	10
Confectioners	11
Canteens and Clubs	3
Food Factories	14
Bakehouses	7
Grocers and Greengrocers	24
Fried Fish Shops	5
Licensed Premises	26
Slaughterhouses	701
Schools	2
Factories	30
Water Supplies	353
Drainage	532
Piggeries	1
Public Conveniences	7
Rodent Destruction	2605
Refuse Disposal	24
Infectious Diseases	3
Filthy or verminous premises	13
Dwelling Houses (P.H.A.)	38
Dwelling Houses (H.A.)	491
Dwelling Houses (Miscellaneous Inspections)	287
Council Houses	69
Nuisances (Miscellaneous)	65
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Total	5352
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SUMMARY OF NOTICES SERVED



Number of Statutory Notices served	29
Number of Statutory notices complied with	28
Number of Preliminary Notices served	15
Number of Preliminary Notices complied with	15
Works undertaken by Council in default	1

WATER SUPPLY



TABLE OF ANALYSIS OF SAMPLES FOR THE YEAR

(a) PUBLIC SUPPLIES

Bacteriological Examinations:

Number of samples collected ..	49
Number of samples satisfactory ..	38
Number of samples unsatisfactory	11

(b) PRIVATE SUPPLIES

Bacteriological Examinations:

Number of samples collected ..	22
Number of samples satisfactory ..	8
Number of samples unsatisfactory	14

Where samples of public supplies are found on analysis to be unsatisfactory, the matter is immediately reported to the Engineer and Surveyor when remedial action is taken forthwith.

In the case of unsatisfactory private supplies, owners are advised on the best protective measure they can adopt, and repeat samples are taken until the supply shows a satisfactory analysis.

Except for the very occasional lapses, which are quickly rectified, the quality of the water serving your area has been good, and supplies have proved adequate to need except perhaps in the Brynamman area, where plans are now complete for the augmenting of this supply.

Notices in accordance with Section 138 of the Public Health Act 1936, as amended by Section 30 of the Water Act 1945, were served in respect of three properties, requesting the owners to provide a supply of water to the properties from the Council's new mains. Two of these notices were complied with and I shall be recommending that the Council undertake the work in respect of the third and thereafter recover the cost incurred from the owner.

A further 93 private properties were connected to the Council's mains during the year under review.

HOUSE CONNECTIONS.



Parish	Main Supplies				Private Supplies	
	Direct to House		By Standpipe		No. of Houses	Popul- ation
	No. of Houses	Popul- ation	No. of Houses	Popul- ation		
Llandingat Without	4	14	—	—	81	241
Llandeilo Rural ..	722	2526	24	77	332	1233
Llanegwad ..	161	559	6	14	162	542
Llangadog	263	915	—	—	129	401
Llanddeusant ..	39	144	—	—	67	145
Llandyfeisant ..	9	30	—	—	11	49
Llanfairarybryn ..	74	243	7	25	141	480
Llanfihangel Aber.	241	933	12	72	86	259
Llanfynydd ..	47	148	7	23	111	352
Llangathen ..	64	186	—	—	94	203
Llansadwrn ..	62	220	—	—	99	288
Llansawel	70	213	—	—	86	238
Llanwrda	62	214	—	—	58	199
Talley	51	140	—	—	66	230
Cynwil Gaeo ..	75	186	—	—	240	679
Cilycwm	31	108	—	—	139	219
Myddfai	37	140	—	—	97	313
Betws	297	1001	—	—	27	90
Llandybie	2147	7190	10	32	61	164
Quarter Bach ..	938	2723	—	—	16	65

DRAINAGE AND CLOSET ACCOMMODATION



Fifty eight per centum of all properties within your area are now provided with a water carriage system of drainage. Although this figure shows a marked progress when compared with figures for previous years, a figure of forty-two per centum for conservancy systems must be regarded as far too high in this enlightened age.

It must be borne in mind, however, that major sewerage schemes now nearing completion—Penygroes and Blaenau, Fferws Hill and Tycroes, Capel Hendre, Carmel and Pantilyn—will very shortly have the effect of markedly improving the water carriage figure and reducing the conservancy figure.

This year, too, you have wisely decided to proceed with the preparation of major sewerage schemes for fourteen villages and minor sewerage schemes for six other areas. In November of this year you instructed me to examine these major schemes and place them in order of priority. My report was duly presented for your consideration and my findings accepted as a working basis for proceeding with this vast project.

The following table indicates these schemes in order of priority.

Scheme	Number of existing properties to be served	Approx. estimate of cost
		£
Llanwrda	71	27,000
Rhandirmwyn	36	12,000
Nantgaredig	108	36,000
Llansadwrn	38	15,000
Myddfai	28	9,000
Cilycwm	32	12,000
Llanfynydd	47	15,000
Penybanc, Llandeilo	33	12,000
Caeo	27	9,000
Manordeilo	19	9,000
Talley	37	12,000
Derwydd	20	7,500
Farmers	19	6,000
Pumsaint	17	6,000

The six minor schemes, not yet placed in order of priority, which you have decided to consider are:- Angel Area, Glanamman; Argoed, Betws; Rhosfa, Brynamman; Maerdy Road, Betws; Tirsyr-Walter, Garnant; and Nantgwine, Garnant.

RODENT CONTROL



Summary of Control Measures.

Type of Property	No. of Inspections	No. of Treatments	No. Sect. 4 Notices	Block Treatments		
				No.	No. of Premises	No. of Manholes
L.A. Property	21	21	—			
Dwellings	2198	319	—			
Business Property	28	28	—	12	125	14
Agric. Property	358	—	—			
Total	2605	368	—	12	125	14

It is encouraging to be able to report once again that no cases of rat borne disease were notified during the year under review. When one considers for a moment the severity and fatal nature of some of these diseases that are conveyed by rats, it is indeed an achievement that only on very rare occasions are you informed of a case or suspected case of such diseases as Weil's Disease.

Nevertheless, it would be folly to relax our efforts to exterminate these pests, and I can assure you that no efforts are spared in your public health department to reduce these dangers to a minimum. It would be more encouraging, of course, if we could be assured that all neighbouring authorities were taking the same precautions as we ourselves have been taking for very many years, and treating this business of destroying rats as a very serious and urgent matter. Rats know no boundaries, nor are they in the least

perturbed, as are some humans, with the possibility of county and district boundary changes. They will continue to forage from place to place, from one local authority area to another with the utmost unconcern, and it behoves us, therefore, if we are to treat this matter seriously, to concentrate all our efforts in this direction, and every local authority should pledge itself to play its full part in this vital campaign.

NOISE ABATEMENT



Only two complaints of noise nuisance were reported to me during the year. The one referred to an alleged nuisance arising from a farmer engaged in the cutting of blocks with a mechanical saw. This complaint was investigated and resolved with the co-operation of the farmer in question, though my findings were, that the complaint was hardly justifiable.

The second case referred to a disturbance through the playing of a Juke Box at a cafe late at night. The police were most helpful and co-operative in this matter and it is hoped that this matter again will be resolved without having to take statutory action under the Noise Abatement Act of 1960.

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS



Private Slaughterhouses

(a) **Management:**

The four private slaughterhouses engaged in the slaughter of animals for human consumption within your area have, on the whole, been conducted and managed in a most satisfactory manner. One occupier has lagged behind somewhat, in bringing his establishment up to the required standard, but he has now engaged a contractor to complete all outstanding works and it is anticipated that these will be completed early in the new year.

(b) Removal of Waste Products:

In my last Annual Report, I informed you that I had failed to interest firms dealing in inedible offal, in the removing of such products from your slaughterhouses. Further efforts on my part, however, have proved successful, and a firm with a factory at Aberporth now collects these products weekly.

(c) The Slaughter of Animals (Prevention of Cruelty) Regulations 1958:

Proceedings were instituted against a slaughterman for contravening the provision of Section 15 of the above regulations, that is, slaughtering an animal in a slaughterhouse within sight of another animal awaiting slaughter. He was found guilty of the offence and a fine of five pounds was imposed with five guineas costs.

(d) Slaughterhouses (Meat Inspection Grant) Regulations 1958:

An application for grant in accordance with the above Regulations was made to the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food for the period 1st April, 1961 to 31st March, 1962, as a result of which it is anticipated that a grant amounting to approximately £45 will be made payable to the Council.

(e) Meat Inspection:

Once again I am pleased to report a 100% meat inspection for the year. The following are details of animals slaughtered and inspected during the year, viz:-

Beasts	..	..	730
Calves	..	..	3,704
Sheep	..	..	12,764
Pigs	..	..	1,710
Total	..	..	<hr/>18,908 <hr/>

DETAILS OF MEAT CONDEMNED



BEASTS

REASON FOR CONDEMNATION						QUANTITY CONDEMNED (LBS)
Fascioliasis .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	510
Abscesses .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	191
Cirrhosis .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	122
Pneumonia .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	6
Hydatid Cysts .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	90
Actinomycosis .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	8
Bruising .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	180
Telangiectosis .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	160
Pleurisy .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	5
Peritonitis .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	141
Contamination .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	4
						1417

CALVES

REASON FOR CONDEMNATION						QUANTITY CONDEMNED (LBS)
Inflammation .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	16
Contamination .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	8
Abscesses .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	6
						30

SHEEP

REASON FOR CONDEMNATION	QUANTITY CONDEMNED (LBS)				
Echinococcus	88				
Fascioliasis	504				
Strongylosis	53				
Physiological Degeneration	12				
Abscesses	24				
Hydatid Cysts	324				
Pneumonia	14				
Cysticercus Tenuicollis	4				
Emaciation	73				
	1096				

PIGS

REASON FOR CONDEMNATION	QUANTITY CONDEMNED (LBS)				
Hydronephrosis	3				
Pneumonia	133				
Pleurisy	28				
Ascaris lumbricoides	108				
Tuberculosis	414				
Abscesses	3				
Inflammation	18				
Peritonitis	44				
Erysipelas	75				
	826				

GRAND TOTAL OF MEAT CONDEMNED**1 ton 10 cwts 9 lbs.**

MISCELLANEOUS FOOD AND FOOD PREMISES



Routine visits of food premises of all kinds were made throughout the year, together with the inspection of numerous vehicles used for the transport of food within your area. On the whole, conditions were found to be most satisfactory and on no occasion was it deemed necessary to prosecute for non-compliance with the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960.

Informal action was successfully taken however, in the case of (a) a grocer who had failed to protect certain open foods and stored vegetables in sacks at ground level; (b) a cafe proprietor who allowed the accumulation of rubbish in the yard of his property; (c) a grocer who failed to protect certain open foods, stored vegetables in sacks at ground level, did not keep the shop as clean as one would desire, and had failed to keep the shop in a good state of repair; and (d) a cold storage firm which permitted the carrying of offals in a van and without providing the necessary receptacles.

Everything that can be done has been done throughout the year for the protection of the public against illness through the consumption of unsound food, or through the consumption of food which may be prepared and served in unsatisfactory premises. Every animal slaughtered for human consumption has been inspected prior to its reaching the butcher's shop; meat transport vehicles were inspected at every opportunity; all food factories and food premises were inspected periodically; advice has been given to food handlers on sound hygienic practice; and occupiers of food premises encouraged to voluntarily surrender any foods which they deemed to be unfit.

It is impossible, however, despite all this, to be permanently sure that all food premises within your area are at all times conducted in the best interests of the public, and it is imperative, if we are to have easy and settled minds, that the public play their full part in this campaign for better, cleaner, safer food and food premises.

And they can help in so many ways; shoppers should refuse to accept tinned foods where the tins offered them are blown or damaged; they should refuse wrapped foods where the carton or wrapping appears to be damaged, damp or mouldy; they should refuse to purchase unwrapped foods where they have not been

adequately protected against flies, dirt or handling, in the food premises—food such as bread, pastries, pies, sweets, bacon and the like, and vegetables which are stored at ground level and open to contamination by dogs and other animals.

They should ensure as far as possible that such foods as sausages, pies, etc. are fresh when they purchase them, and if, after cooking they prove to be sour or give off an offensive odour they should refrain from eating them and report the matter to the public health department. They should refuse to drink from cracked or chipped cups or glasses in restaurants and inns and again report these establishments to the public health department.

Likewise in a restaurant, if crockery, utensils, tables or personnel are not as clean as they think they should be, they should report such establishments to the public health department; they should protect their foods after purchase in their own houses—not allowing milk to be delivered on the doorstep unless they also leave a beaker or old cup to protect the cap, otherwise birds and vermin may contaminate their milk supply; they should keep all perishable foods in a cool larder or refrigerator; they should refrain from warming up on the second day such foods as gravy, pies, etc. and from eating commodities such as custard, puddings, cream cakes, etc. when they are two or three days old.

These are some of the simple ways by which the public can ease the load of the public health department and at the same time play a large and vital part in the preserving of health and the improvement of food premises and food personnel.

FOOD UNFIT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION



The following foods were voluntarily surrendered during the year and condemned as unfit for human consumption, viz:-

<i>Nature of Food</i>	<i>Reason for Condemnation</i>	<i>Quantity</i>
Tinned Fruit	Blown and damaged	3 tins
Tinned Meat	Blown and damaged	86 tins
Miscellaneous Tinned Foods	Blown and damaged	95 tins
Cheese	Moulds	121-lbs.
Dried Fruit	Mould and larvae	25-lbs.

HOUSING



The following are the house construction figures for the year under review compared with those of the previous year:-

	1962	1961
Number of Council House erected	20	4
Number of Council Houses under construction ..	26	34
Number of Private Houses erected	26	3
Number of Private Houses under construction ..	23	20
Number of families rehoused in Council Houses ..	40	17

COUNCIL HOUSES — WAITING LIST



The number of applicants on the Council's Waiting List has again steadily increased during the year, and the total, 437 is made up as follows:-

Apartments in Council Houses	..	55
Apartments in Private Houses	..	134
Householders—fit houses	.. ..	157
Householders—unfit houses	..	10
Old Age Pensioners	.. ..	66
Residing outside Council's area	..	15
Total	..	<hr/> 437 <hr/>

SLUM CLEARANCE



Steady progress was made during the year in your slum clearance drive. In all, thirty-five of your unfit houses were cleared—seven demolished, twenty-five closed and three rendered fit for human habitation. Thus your target for the next five years the clearance of 100 unfit houses is well within your grasp.

Owners of these unfit dwellings are now being notified that their properties are included in the Council's Scheme for Slum Clearance, and are being advised:-

- (i) That action will be taken in the near future (in the majority of cases when the properties are vacated by the present tenants) with a view to demolition or closure; and
- (ii) that where the properties are of sound structure and other factors are favourable, consideration will be given to proposals for the repair and modernisation of such properties.

ACTION TAKEN UNDER HOUSING ACTS 1957 - 1961



Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs (Section 9)	3
Number of houses which were rendered fit by owner after service of formal notice (Section 9)	3
Number of houses which were rendered fit by local authority in default of owners	Nil
Number of houses reconstructed as a result of formal notice (Section 16)	3
Number of houses demolished in pursuance of demolition orders (Section 17)	7
Number of unfit houses closed as a result of formal notice (Section 16)	25
Number of notices served in respect of dwelling houses overcrowded	Nil
Number of houses in which overcrowding was abated after service of formal notice	Nil
Number of separate tenement or underground rooms in respect of which closing orders were made (Section 18)	Nil
Number of condemned houses reconstructed (Section 24)	Nil
Number of closing orders substituted for demolition orders (Section 26, 1961)	Nil

CONCLUSION



Special attention has been given during the year to housing conditions within your area. And with good results. Other fields of environmental hygiene, however, have not been neglected, and much time has been spent by your public health inspectors in such duties as meat inspection, food hygiene, water and drainage investigations.

I tender my thanks to all members of the Council for their continued interest and tolerance, and to all my colleagues within and without the Department for continued loyalty and support.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

G. THOMAS,

Senior Public Health Inspector.

WEST COAST 16 OCT 1964

RECEIVED

14 OCT 1964

A. A.